

WAKEFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1949



WAKEFIELD :
W. H. MILNES LTD., 16 WOOD STREET

Wakefield Rural District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

Councillor E. CROSSLEY.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor J. FISHER.

Committee :

Councillor J. MILNE	Councillor R. E. COOPER
„ F. YEMM	„ J. CROWTHER
„ W. SANDERSON	„ F. BARKER
„ J. C. DYSON	„ H. BARKER
„ W. SANDHAM	„ Mrs. I.
„ J. CHALKLEY	„ HEPPLESTONE
„ J. E. CAWTHORNE	„ W. B. SPURR

Clerk to the Council :

GERALD ARMITAGE.

Deputy Clerk to the Council :

A. ELSTONE.

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector ;

E. HEALD, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

C. CANNON, A.R.S.I.

Clerk :

Miss HAZEL ABRAHAM.

Disinfectors :

G. SCOTT.

Engineer and Surveyor :

W. E. MASSIE, M.Inst.M. & C.E.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Hepplestone and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report. I regret the delay in publishing it which, as the Committee are aware, is mainly due to my somewhat protracted absence due to sickness.

My comments on the Report are contained in the Sections to which they relate. In general, while there are no marked improvements in the vital statistics the figures are not unsatisfactory when compared with other similar areas.

It gives me great pleasure once again to acknowledge the kindly interest and co-operation of the Committee and the help of my fellow officers which is always available.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. EVANS.

THE WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ending 31st December, 1949.

Section A.—Statistics.

Statistics.

Area.—22,011 acres.

Population.—18,540.

Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1949) according to Rate Books.—5,447.

Rateable Value.—£78,382.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate.—£310 7s. 3d.

Vital Statistics.

	M.	F.	Total	
Live Births...Legitimate	176	149	325	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 18·5
...Illegitimate	12	6	18	
	<u>188</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>343</u>	
Still Births...Legitimate	2	5	7	Rate per 1,000 live and still births ... 25·6
...Illegitimate	—	2	2	
	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	
Deaths	131	88	219	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 11·8

Table I.—INFANTILE MORTALITY 1949.

Net deaths from stated causes under one year of age :—13.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.
Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Congenital Malformation..	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Totals ..	10	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	13

Death Rate of Infants under one year :—

Administrative County	...	...	38
Wakefield Rural District	...	...	38

Table II.—Causes of Death.

	0 — I		— 5		— 15		— 30		— 45		— 60		— 75		75 +		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	2	—	2	—	—	—	5	I
Syphilitic Diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	I	—
Influenza ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—
Cancer of Oesophagus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	2	—	—	I	—	I	3	3
Cancer of Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—
Cancer of all other sites ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	7	—	8	—	4	—	20	5
Intra-cranial vascular lesions..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	2	—	6	8	5	10	14	18
Heart diseases ..	I	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	I	9	10	10	26	23	—
Other diseases of circulatory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	5	I	6	13	3	—
Bronchitis ..	I	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	I	I	I	I	8	3	3	14	7	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	I	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	4	2	2	8	7	—
Other Respiratory diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	I	2	I	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—
Other Digestive disorders ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Nephritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	I	—	I	2
Premature Births.. ..	3	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	I
Congenital malformation, Birth injuries ..	5	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	I
Suicide ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	I	—
Road Traffic Accidents ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	I	—
Other Violent Causes ..	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	—	I	3	—
All other causes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	3	—	2	—	2	4	7	5
TOTALS ..	10	3	4	I	—	I	2	—	6	10	25	7	47	31	37	35	131	88

Table III.—Comparative Statistics.

	Wakefield R.D.	Aggregate W.R. Urban Districts	Aggregate W.R. Rural Districts	W.R. Admin. County	England and Wales
Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population	18.5	16.8	18.4	17.2	16.7
Death Rate. (All per 1000 estim- ated population)					
All Causes ..	11.8	12.5	10.8	12.1	11.7
Cancer ..	1.83	1.88	1.61	1.81	1.87
*Heart and Circulatory Diarrhoea under 2 (per 1000 live births) ..	3.51	4.36	3.70	4.19	x
†Zymotic ..	2.92	3.01	3.95	3.27	3.0
‡Respiratory diseases (excluding Tuber- culosis) ..	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.08	x
Respiratory Tuber- culosis ..	2.10	1.48	1.31	1.44	x
Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.4
	—	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Infant Mortality. (Deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births)	38	37	42	38	32
Maternal Mortality. (Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1000 live and still births)					
Puerperal Sepsis ..	—	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.22
Other maternal causes	—	0.60	0.90	0.68	0.76
Total ..	—	0.75	1.03	0.83	0.98

*Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system.

†Combined death rate from smallpox, scarlet fever, enteric fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough ; also diarrhoea in infants under two.

‡Combined death rate from bronchitis, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis.

xFigures not available.

Table IV.—Statistics for the District 1946-1949.

	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate
1946	17,900	19·6	9·65	14	40·8	19·66
1947	18,110	24·07	9·49	20	45·8	18·02
1948	18,270	19·9	9·3	11	30	26·7
1949	18,540	18·5	11·8	13	38	25·6

It will be seen from the Table IV that the population of the district has risen slightly every year for the last four years. This is apparently not entirely accounted for by the natural increase in population.

Table II shows the usual features of this type of record. It will be noticed that Diseases of the Heart and circulatory systems are responsible for 44 per cent. of the deaths and 33 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in people over 75.

Table III shows how the Rural District compares with similar areas and with the County and England and Wales.

Table I shows in some detail the causes of death and the ages in the thirteen deaths under one year. It will be noticed that six of these were due to congenital malformations. Though during the last few years a number of important facts have come to light regarding the causation of these malformations there is little that can be done as yet to prevent them.

There were four deaths due to prematurity. In three cases the babies were born at home and two of these were removed to hospital.

Special equipment is available for nursing premature babies at home. This is stored at the Ambulance Depot in Wakefield and transported by ambulance when called for by the midwife.

Section B.—General Provision of Health Services.

1. Laboratory Service.

This continues to be provided as hitherto.

2. Ambulance Facilities.

This is provided by the County Council under the National Health Service Act as a free service. It should; perhaps be emphasised that this means that the service is provided for those that need it, and the County Council are the sole judges of need.

3. Isolation Hospital Facilities.

During the year changes were made by the Leeds Regional Hospital Board in the areas served by various hospitals. As a result of these, patients from the Rural District are now admitted to the Snapethorpe Hospital, Wakefield.

4. General Hospital Facilities.

There were no major changes in the hospitals available to the people of the Rural District. The difficulty in finding beds for the tuberculous and for emergencies continues though with improvements in some respects. The absence of any central bureau for admissions adds considerably to the work of the general practitioners and to the anxiety of relatives and patients.

5. After-Care.

This is an important part of the duties of a Local Health Authority. An efficient after-care service can add greatly to the well-being of convalescent patients and increase the turnover of patients in hospital by expediting their discharge.

The follow up work of a hospital and rehabilitation can also be assisted in this way. The prerequisite for an efficient after-care service is co-operation between the hospital, general practitioner and the Local Health Authority. This co-operation we have got in this division though in other respects the service requires extension and reorganisation in detail. The multiplicity of hospitals used by the people of the area presents a difficulty but not an insuperable one.

6. Domiciliary Nursing.

During the year Nurses Beaumont, Ellis, Gardner, Givens, Shaw and Short were working in the Rural District. Nurse Short was mainly concerned with midwifery. Nurse Shaw of Walton retired in October with an exceptional record of service to the community. Her work was in the highest tradition of the nursing profession.

During the year 9,535 visits were paid to 461 cases. We have no comparable figures for previous years but there seems little doubt that the demand for the services of Home Nurses has increased since July 5th, 1948. It tends however to be seasonal owing, of course, to the increase of respiratory diseases in the winter months. There is evidence that at other times of the year the services of the nurses are not fully employed. This applies particularly to the treatment of hospital out-patients who continue to waste their own time and money and that of the hospitals in attending at the hospital for dressings, etc., which could very well be dealt with by the Home Nurse.

7. Maternity Services.

(a) Institutional.

There were no changes in the arrangements during the year and 151 mothers out of 343 had their confinements in hospital.

(b) Domiciliary Midwifery.

There were three whole time midwives working in the district and two district nurse-midwives. Between them they dealt with 192 cases and in 36 of these the midwife acted as maternity nurse.

(c) Gas and Air Analgesia.

All the whole time midwives are now trained to administer this and are provided with the apparatus. One district nurse-midwife was trained during the year. It was administered to 35 cases.

(d) Ante-Natal Clinics.

The sessions held and attendances were as follows:—

Place	Sessions held	No. of mothers who attended	Total No. of attendances
Middlestown ...	Fortnightly ...	57	153 (147)
Crofton ...	„ ...	36	170 (411)
Sharlston ...	„ ...	51	239 (321)
Crigglestone ...	Monthly ...	29	90 (129)
		<hr/> 173	

The figures in parenthesis in the last column show the corresponding figure for 1948. It will be seen that there is a substantial drop in attendances at all clinics except Middlestown. About one tenth of the decrease is due to the lower birth rate. The rest must be ascribed mainly to the changes in the maternity services brought about by the National Health Service Act. As to whether this

effect of the changes is good or bad for the mothers there is much argument but little evidence for either opinion. At any rate this effect was neither anticipated nor intended when the changes in the maternity services were instituted.

Proper ante-natal care is probably the most potent factor in the promotion of health of mothers and babies. This question of attendance at ante-natal clinics is, obviously therefore, of paramount importance and must be watched carefully.

(e) Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths in the District during the year.

(8) Child Welfare.

(a) Clinics.	Medical Officer.	Health Visitor.	Attendances :	
			Under 1.	1 - 5.
Crigglestone	Dr. H. D. Elliott	Miss Dyson	1165	646
Middlestown	Dr. J. M. Aitken	Miss Dyson	890	352
Crofton	Dr. I. Hargreaves	Mrs. Spencer	1094	852
Sharlston	Dr. I. Hargreaves	Mrs. Spencer	976	862

In April, 1949, Dr. Collomosse resigned his appointment at the Sharlston Clinic owing to pressure of work in his practice. Dr. Hargreaves (Assistant County Medical Officer) took over his duties there. I should like to thank Dr. Collomosse and Drs. Aitken and Elliott for the work they put in at these clinics. It is also appropriate here to acknowledge the valuable work done in all these clinics by voluntary helpers. They relieve trained nurses of much administrative work and by promoting the social side they add to the clinic's attractiveness and amenities.

(b) Clinic Premises.

These are rented by the County Council and are not "ad hoc" buildings. It is therefore not surprising that they have many serious faults when used as clinics. There is at present, of course, no question of building new clinics but it is to be hoped that when this kind of building can be considered, the relatively modest needs of rural areas will not be completely overlooked in favour of large Health Centres for the more populated areas.

(9) Venereal Diseases.

Centres for the treatment of venereal diseases exist in all the neighbouring large towns.

10. School Health Service.

There are 14 schools in the district with a school population of 2,409. There are three state registered nurses carrying out the duties of school nurses under the general supervision of the Health Visitor for the area. The work is divided as follows :—

School.	Nurse.
Crigglestone Council Infants	Nurse Vincent.
" " Mixed ...	
" C. of E. ...	
Middlestown Infants	Nurse Howell.
" Mixed ...	
Newmillerdam ...	Nurse Vincent.
Woolley C. of E. ...	" "
Woolley ...	" "
West Bretton ...	" "
Crofton Council Infants	Nurse Taylor.
" " Mixed ...	
Sharlston Council Infants	
" " Mixed ...	" "
Sharlston National...	" "
Walton Council ...	Nurse Vincent.
Netherton Council ...	Nurse Howell.
Warmfield ...	Nurse Taylor.
Heath ...	" "

Medical Inspections at Schools.

School	Sessions	No. seen Routine	No. seen Non-Routine
Sharlston Council	6	106	164
Sharlston National	4	25	59
Crofton Council	8	134	153
Warmfield	1	13	14
Heath ...	1	13	12
West Bretton ...	1	13	7
Middlestown Council ...	6	56	69
Netherton Council ...	4	31	71
Crigglestone Council ...	9	188	84
Crigglestone C. of E. ...	2	48	12
Woolley Colliery ...	1	25	16
Woolley C. of E. ...	1	8	5
Newmillerdam Council	1	28	14
Walton Council ...	4	53	61
	<hr/> 49 <hr/>	<hr/> 741 <hr/>	<hr/> 741 <hr/>

Nutrition.

When a child is medically examined his nutrition is graded as Good (A), Normal (B), or Poor (C). The results are as follows :—

	A.		B.		C.	
New Entrants	87	...	197	...	6	
Intermediates	34	...	238	...	9	
Leavers	43	...	122	...	5	Total
	164		557		20	741
	22.13 %		75.16 %		2.70 %	

School Clinics.

Attendances at Clinics.

Clinic.	Sessions.		No. Seen.		Average per Session.
Middlestown	16	...	354	...	22
Crofton	76	...	3385	...	44
Sharlston	73	...	2730	...	37
Walton	67	...	2159	...	32
Crigglestone	32	...	743	...	23

(II) Home Help Service.

This service, which started from nothing on July 5th, 1948, expanded rapidly during the following year. From July 5th, 1948, to the end of the year 38 cases received assistance in the Division. From that date to December 31st, 1949, 168 cases received assistance while the number of Home Helps employed during these two periods was 8 and 47 respectively.

Section C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(I) Water Supply.

Water is purchased in bulk and distributed by the Council from the following sources :—

Wakefield Corporation
 Dewsbury "
 Darton U.D.C.
 Kirkburton U.D.C.
 Royston "
 Hemsworth "

The water supply has been satisfactory in quality as shown by frequent sampling. The Middletown and Netherton areas suffered from a shortage of water and Balancer tanks were installed which proved satisfactory in overcoming this difficulty.

The water is all purchased from other water undertakings; therefore no raw water was examined. The samples of treated water were satisfactory bacteriologically and chemically. There is no liability to plumbo solvent action.

No action was necessary in respect of contamination.

At the end of the year there were 5,438 houses (estimated population 18,447) with a piped water supply and 27 houses without. Of these 14 have demolition orders on them (only 5 of the 14 are occupied). The remainder of the 27 houses have no water mains within reasonable distance. One house in Woolley is supplied by means of stand pipe.

(2) Sewerage.

No major improvements or extensions were effected during the year but progress has been made in the preliminaries in the case of the Bretton scheme. The Notton, Horbury Bridge, Sharlston and Crofton sewage works all require extension and until this work proceeds conversion of privies is held up at Sitlington. The shortage of water is a hindrance in this respect in other areas.

Closest Accommodation.

Water Closets	...	...	...	4389
Privies	...	...	...	20
Pail Closets	...	...	...	70
Covered Middens	...	...	...	468

Privies converted as W.C.'s 14. The total number of closets is 4,947 of which 89 per cent. are on the water carriage system.

(3) Housing.

This is dealt with in detail in the Sanitary Inspector's report. Here I would comment only on one aspect of the problem. There are 92 houses scheduled for demolition and demolition orders were obtained on 37. Twelve families were rehoused from these. Out of a total of 145 cases of overcrowding 24 were relieved during the year. Thus only 36 cases from the group which comprises those whose housing need is greatest were rehoused when the total of new houses built in the year was 206.

I am aware that this position arises mainly if not entirely because of the need for the allocation of houses by parishes. In view of the figures quoted, however, I would ask the Council to reconsider their policy with a view to giving those who are living in houses that are or could be condemned and those who are overcrowded, a higher priority.

SECTION D.—Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

1. Notifications. The following cases of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) were notified during the year:—

	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	Over 25	No. of Cases	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ..	2	7	10	12	4	2	1	38	36
Whooping Cough ..	3	14	11	7	..	..	..	35	..
Measles ..	1	26	39	34	1	..	..	101	..
Pneumonia ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	6	9	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..
Poliomyelitis ..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	6	6
Dysentery ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Acute Polio-encephalitis ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..

2. Tuberculosis.

The following notifications of new cases were received during the year :—

Pulmonary ... 17. Non-Pulmonary ... 3.

3. Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria immunisation continued throughout the year.

During the year 320 children under 15 years of age completed a full course of primary immunisation, and 205 children received reinforcement doses.

The total number of children who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1949, was 1,618. This represents 36·5 per cent. of the estimated child population.

4. Vaccination against Smallpox.

The vaccination return for the year is as follows :—

Under 1 year	...	8
1— 5 years	...	14
5—14 years	...	1
Over 14 years	...	2
		—
		25
		—

Three persons were re-vaccinated.

5. Verminous Persons.

Arrangements for cleansing of verminous people, clothing, bedding and all textile articles likely to contain vermin, are made with the City of Leeds when the occurrence arises. The infested articles are steam disinfected and, during the occupier's stay at the cleansing station, the premises are fumigated. No action was necessary for dealing with verminous persons.

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector
for the year 1949.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the year 1949 during the last seven months of which I had the honour to serve you in the capacity of Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I am,

Your obedient servant.

E. HEALD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Notices and Correspondence.

No. of Statutory Notices served Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 39)	1
„ „ Informal Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 75) ...	65
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 269) ...	1
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 93) ...	1
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 47) ...	—
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 277) ...	—
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 168) ...	88
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 12)...	1
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 11)...	89
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 9) ...	—
„ „ Informal Notices Factory Act 1937 ...	2
„ „ Informal Notices Housing Act ...	18
„ „ Informal Notices Public Health Act ...	73
„ „ Letters sent ...	657
Total ...	996

Number of Nuisances reported to Sanitary Committee ...	1
Number of nuisances outstanding, 1949 ...	—
Number abated on service of Statutory Notice (Public Health Acts) ...	1
Number abated before Statutory Notice was served ...	—
Number of reported nuisances outstanding, 1949 ...	—

Houses Erected, 1949.

	Bretton	Crigglestone	Crofton	Chevet	Newland	Notton	Sharlston	Sitlington	Walton	Warmfield	Winterset	Woolley	Total
Private Enterprise and Subsidy ..	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	8
By the Council under 1936 Acts Houses ..	14	62	7	—	—	2	23	54	8	12	—	24	206
Total ..	14	63	10	—	—	3	25	55	8	12	—	—	214

Inhabited Houses.

Parish						Houses
Chevet	...	...	...	...	...	13
Crigglestone	...	...	...	...	..	1335
Crofton	...	...	...	...	...	861
Newland-cum-Woodhouse	...	..	...	...	...	7
Notton	...	...	...	...	...	196
Sharlston	...	...	...	...	...	797
Sitlington	...	..	...	...	..	1108
Walton	...	...	...	...	...	399
Warmfield-cum-Heath	..	...	...	..	..	295
Bretton West	..	...	...	...	...	106
Winterset	...	...	...	...	...	13
Woolley	...	...	...	...	...	317
TOTAL						5447

Sanitary Inspection of Area.

General District Inspection	...	...	...	266
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	203
Cowsheds	...	...	...	160
Meat Distributing Centres	...	...	...	90
Interviews and Appointments in District	...	...	...	345
Investigation of Complaints	...	...	...	200
Ice-Cream Shops	...	...	...	8
Petroleum	...	...	...	49
Inspections of Works for the Abatement of Nuisances	...	...	...	125
Drain Testing	...	...	...	187
Shops	...	...	...	249
Inspection of Houses	...	...	...	519
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	248
Salvage	...	...	...	90
Bakehouses	...	...	...	44
Factories	...	...	...	40
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	217
Other Visits	...	...	...	314
Fish Shops	...	...	...	21
Water Samples	...	...	...	7
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	11
Homeworkers Premises	...	...	...	—
TOTAL				3393

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED, Year 1949.

PARISH	Drains taken out	New Drains laid	Drains found defective	Stopped Drains cleansed	Gully Traps affixed	Drains ventilated	Inspection Chambers built	Sink Wastes repaired	Sink Wastes disconnected	New Sinks affixed	Water Conductors repaired	Water Closets repaired	W.C.s provided	Pail Closets provided	Closets provided with new Pails	Ashpits repaired	New Ashbins provided	W.C., Soil & Vent Pipes rep'd	Dirty Houses cleansed	Urinals repaired	Houses damp	House Roofs repaired	House Floors repaired	Plaster-work repaired	Yards paved	Animals kept to be a nuisance	Swine removed	Dilapidations repaired	Cesspools repaired	Cowsheds repaired	Dairies repaired	New Cesspools provided	Sewage Disposal Plants prov.	Sewage Disposal Plants rep'd	Other Items	TOTAL			
Chevet	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	17	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	97	..	
Crigglestone	..	11	7	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	39	..	..	3	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	17	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	102	..
Crofton	..	6	8	8	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	4	..	..	..	62	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Newland-cum-Woodhouse	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
Notton	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	..	
Sharlston	..	9	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	1	..	..	..	33	..	2	..	8	7	6	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	..
Sitlington	..	3	7	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	..
Walton	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	
Warmfield-cum-Heath	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	
West Bretton	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Winterset	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	
Woolley	..	5	3	2	3	1	..	1	13	..	5	8	4	8	8	1	..	1	62	..
TOTAL.	..	37	43	36	1	..	..	2	1	1	2	25	14	1	2	3	270	1	15	..	14	22	12	23	..	1	..	66	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	5	604	..

Disinfections.

Disinfections are carried out by workmen specially trained for this work and the method adopted is spraying with Formaldy-hyde and Formalin Lamps. During the year 109 disinfections were carried out by this method. In the case of verminous houses, de-infestation is done by spraying with a special insecticide and fumigation with sulphur candles.

Disinfectants are supplied free for use in houses where a case of infectious disease has occurred and where Tuberculosis patients reside. Stores for the supply of disinfectants are situated in each of the Townships and supplies are issued on the production of a note signed either by myself or the disinfectors.

The result of the disinfections for zymotic diseases has been very satisfactory and no secondary cases have occurred that could be traced to the inefficiency of the method adopted.

The total number of houses disinfected for tuberculosis during the year was 3.

DISINFECTIONS	DISEASES										
	Tuberculosis	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Enteric	Vermin	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Scabies	Pneumonia	Other Cases	TOTAL
Private Dwelling Houses	3	35	--	12	—	42	1	—	--	3	96
Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day Nursery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Maternity Homes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
TOTAL ..	3	35	—	12	—	42	1	—	—	16	109

Disinfestation.

42 houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.

Food and Drugs.

No samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year.

Cowsheds, Milk Shops, Dairies.

On the 31st December, 1949, there were 40 wholesale producers, 76 producer retailers and retailers.

160 visits were made during the year to farms and dairies; the average number of dairy cattle kept in the district was 1,250.

Milk.

23 samples of milk produced on Accredited Farms in the district, were submitted for examination by Inspectors of the West Riding County Council. Of these 21 were found to be satisfactory, and 2 unsatisfactory.

Food Condemned, 1949.

- 1 pig carcase and organs—Oedema.
- 1 pig carcase and organs—Moribund.
- 23 16-oz. tins Danish Evaporated Milk—Decomposition.
- 4 tins Peas—Decomposition.
- 1 12-oz. tin Mince Beef Loaf—Decomposition.
- 1 11½-oz. tin Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- 1 2-lb tin Jam—Decomposition.
- 1 5¾-lb. tin Beef—Decomposition.
- 1 2½-lb. tin Apricots—Decomposition.
- 5 30-oz. tins Grapes—Decomposition.
- 1 6-lb. tin Peaches—Decomposition.
- 1 Bovine Tongue—
Part Bovine Liver.
- 1 entire Pig Carcase and Organs—Swine Fever.
- Part Bovine Carcase, 3 stones—Decomposition.
- 6-lbs. Bacon—Decomposition.
- 87-lbs. Canteen Sweet Cake—Decomposition.
- 1 Bovine Heart—Inflammation.
- 1 Set Bovine Lungs—Tuberculosis.
- Bovine Stomach and Intestines—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Bovine Liver—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Bovine Spleen—Tuberculosis.
- 16-lbs. Butter—Decomposition.

Pig's Stomach and Intestines—

1 12-oz. tin of Beef Loaf—Decomposition.

1 11½-oz. tin of Veal Loaf—Decomposition.

1 28-lb. tin of Frozen Whole Dried Egg—Decomposition.

2-lbs. Butter—Decomposition.

1 3-lbs.-11 oz.-tin Luncheon Meat.

1 Pig Messentery.

1 Set Pig's Lungs.

1 Pig Liver.

2 Pig Kidneys—Nephritis.

Part Hind Quarter Pork—Benign Tumour.

In the district there are 27 Fish Friers. The conditions at these premises were found satisfactory. 34 visits were made to these premises.

Petroleum and like Substances.

31 premises are licensed for the storage of Petroleum. There were no accidents during the year and no contraventions of the Petroleum Act discovered.

Canal Boats.

There are no Canal Boats registered in the district. Canal Boats worked in the district are chiefly day boats on which there is no sleeping accommodation. These boats pass through several districts on their journeys.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	202
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	92
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	50

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without the service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .	47
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.—Proceedings under sections 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of notices :—	
(a)	By owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

C.—Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | | |
|---|--------|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | 37 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... .. | 3 |

D.—Proceedings under Sections 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | | |
|--|--------|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... .. | 1 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... .. | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close. | ... .. | — |

Sanitary Conveniences.

Water Closets	...	...	...	4398
Covered Privy Middens	...	...	...	468
Open Privy Middens	...	...	...	20
Tub or Pail Closets	...	...	...	70
Ashbins	...	...	...	4352

Scavenging.

The total cost of house refuse collection, cleansing of cesspools, and collection of waste paper, rags and bones, was £6346 3s. 8d. throughout the district during the period 1st April, 1949 to 31st March, 1950. The income to the Cleansing Department for waste paper, rags and bones, and for work done to Private Cesspools was £236 13s. 6d., this gives a net cost of cleansing, including cesspools, of £6109 10s. 2d.

